CHERNOBYL'SKIY, Iosif Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BONDAR', Alla Grigor'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GAYEVSKIY, Boris Antonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GNATOVSKIY, Vasiliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GORODINSKAYA, Sara Abramovna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LADIYEV, Rostislav Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TANANAYKO, Yuriy Marter'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIRGORODSKIY, Vasiliy Timofeyevich, inzh.; STABNIKOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and apparatus of the chemical industry]Mashiny i apparaty khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. I.I.Chernobyl'skogo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 521 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

SOROKA, B.S.; GAYEVSKIY, B.A. [Haievs'kyi, B.A.], kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the duration of the motion of the lock in the unloading system of mixers for rubber and plastics. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3: 64-65 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, I.I. [Choronobyl's'kyi, I.I.], doktor tekhn. nauk; LUKACH, Yu.Ye. [Lukach, IU.IE.], kand. tekhn. nauk; GAYEVSKIY, B.A. [Haievs'kyi, B.A.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KOCHERGIN, V.I. [Kocherhin, V.I.]

Apparatus for studying heat transfer to the moving polyethylene melt. Khim. prom. no.4:43-44 O-D '64.

Determining the coefficients of heat transfer to a moving polyethylene melt. Ibid.:45 (MIRA 18:3)

ANTONYUK, B.N.; DENESYUK. I.P.; KUROV, Yu.P.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.I.; BERDNIKOV. V.A.; VEYTSMAN, M.B.; IVANOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; GAYEVSKIY, B.[illegible].; KOZEL'TSEV, L.K.: KOZEL'TSEV. L.I.; KHVALDIN, S.G.; MIROSHIN, A.I.; MIL'KOV. G.Ye.; ZUBKOVSKIY, B.P.; IZYUMOV, B.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; KOCHETKOV. V.P.; BUBLIKOV. A.V.; DZHANASHIYA, V.A.

Patents. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:53-54 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

GAYEVSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOLGOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Studying the water yield of cellulose suspensions. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:35-39 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6

GAYEVSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Automatic device for measuring and regulating the yield of water from fibrous suspensions. Bum. i der. prom. no.3:14-17 Jl-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CHERNOBYL'SKIY, Iosif Il'ich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BONDAR', Alla Grigor'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GAYEVSKIY, Boris Antonovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GORODINSKAYA, Sara Abramovna, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LADIYEV, Rostislav Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TANANAYKO, Yuriy Martir'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MIRGORODSKIY, Vasiliy Timofeyevich, inzh.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Machinery and apparatus for the chemical industries; principles of theory and design] Mashiny i apparaty khimicheskikh proizvodstv; osnovy teorii i rascheta. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 491 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Chemical industries—Equipment and supplies)

GAYEVSKIY, L.A.

The more difficult the work, the higher the honor. Mashinostroitel' no. 1:39 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

DOLINSKIY, Ye.F.; AGALETSKIY, P.N.; GAYEVSKIY, N.A; LASSAN, V.L.; OSTROUMOV, B.A.;
SMOLICH, S.A.; STEPANOV, L.P.~~; YANOVSKIY, B.M.~~

Metrological activities in the field of mechanical measurements.
Trudy.VNIIM no.33:39-59 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Rukovoditel' otdela mekhanicheskikh izmereniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (for Dolinskiy)

(Mensuration)

RYVKIN, P.; GAYEVSKIY, O., master sporta

At the start of the Spartakiada. Kryl. rod. 16 no.8:11 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovskogo aviamodel'nogo kluba (for Ryvkin).

GAYEVSKIY, O. K.

"Fast Cord Model Airplane," Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1951

GAYEVSKIY, O.K.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 380 - I

BOOK Call No.: AF612288

Author: GAYEVSKIY, O. K.
Full Title: TECHNOLOGY OF AVIATION MODEL MAKING
Transliterated Title: Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya aviatsionnykh modeley
Publishing Data
Originating Agency: None
Publishing House: State Publishing House of the Defense Industry (Oborongiz)
Date: 1953 No. pp.: 339 No. of copies: Not given
Editorial Staff
Editor: None Tech. Ed.: None
Editor-in-Chief: None Appraiser: None
Text Data
Coverage: Materials, instruments and methods for making aircraft models for flying, exhibition, and tactical purposes are described in this book. Diagrams, photos, tables, etc.

A very good concise popular textbook and handbook.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Chapters: 1. Wood of various kinds and its application; 2. Wood working; 3. Metals and metal working; 4. Various materials and their working; 5. Glue and the technique of gluing; 6. Varnishes and paints their composition and application; 7. Preparation of typical components and the assembly of models; 8. Covering and finishing models.

Purpose: This book is destined for instructors in aviation circles and workshops and also for experienced modelmakers. It may be helpful in the preparation of Pioneers' and Young Technicians' Centers.

Facilities: Some institutions connected with sport aviation, and some institutions supplying aviation materials are mentioned in the text.

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 16 after 1939, and 3 before that date.

Available: A.I.D., Library of Congress.

GAYEVSKIY, O.

Model airplane engine MK-09 designed by V.Petukhov. Kryl.rod.5
no.2:13-14 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Airplanes--Models)

GAYEVSKIY, O.K.; KOVALEV, A., redaktor; GRIGOR'YEVA, A., redaktor;
MUNTYAN, T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Flying glider models] Letaiushchie modeli planerov. Moskva,
Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1955. 154 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Gliders (Aeronautics)--Models)

BABAYEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; **GAYEVSKIY**, Oleg Konstantinovich; **KUDRYAVTSEV**, Sergey Stepanovich; **MIKIRTUMOV**, Emmanuil Bogdanovich; **KHUKHRA**, Yuriy Stepanovich; **KANEVSKAYA**, M.D., redaktor; **ANDRIANOV**, B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Airplane models; a manual for the first and second years of study] Aviatsionnyi modelizm; uchebnoe posobie dlia pervogo i vtorogo godov obucheniia. Pod boshchei red. E.B.Mikirtumova. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956. 294 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Airplanes--Models)

1(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2236

Gayevskiy, Oleg Konstantinovich

Aviamodel'nyye dvigateli; deystviye, konstruktsii, ekspluatatsiya, forsirovaniye (Model Airplane Engines; Performance, Types, Use and Boosting) Moscow, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1958. 255 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Eds.: B.B. Martynov and A.I. Grigor'yeva; Tech. Ed.: M.S. Karyakina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for persons interested in the construction and operation of model aircraft engines.

COVERAGE: On the basis of Soviet and foreign sources and his own experience, the author presents much information on contemporary model airplane engines. He also discusses fuels and makes recommendations concerning power-boosting devices.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction 3

Card 1/6

85-58-7-30/45

AUTHORS: Vasil'chenko, M. and Gayevskiy, O., Master of Sports

TITLE: Line-controlled Speed-plane Model (Kordovaya skorostnaya model' samoleta)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 7, p 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the new norms applied to line-controlled models introduced in the current year. There is 1 sketch.

1. Airplanes--Model building--Standards

Card 1/1

GAYEVSKIY, O.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4020

Aviamodelizm; sbornik statey. Posobiye dlya rukovoditeley aviamodel'nykh kruzhkov i uchiteley (Aircraft Modeling; Collection of Articles. Textbook for Instructors of Model Aircraft Clubs and Teachers) Moscow, Uchpedgiz, 1960. 141 p. 12,000 copies printed.

Compilers: I.B. Mikirtumov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and N.S. Lebedinskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A.Ye. Stakhurskiy; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Korneyeva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for instructors and directors of model airplane clubs sponsored by DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society for Promotion of the Army, Navy, and Air Force).

COVERAGE: The book consists of 47 articles covering various aspects of model aircraft design, construction and operation. The text contains many illustrations and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned. There are 185 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Smirnov, E. Choice of Propeller and Rubber Band Propulsion for Flying Model Airplanes 21

Smirnov, E. Special Features of Flight of Models With Reduced Rubber-Band Propulsion 25

Kraslavskiy, B. Theory of Soaring for Model Airplanes 27

Valentinov Yu. Calculating High-Speed Models for Rectilinear Flight 32

PART TWO. CONSTRUCTING AND LAUNCHING MODEL AIRPLANES

Ch. I. Gliding Models 39
- Fuselage Model (Krukhra, Yu.) 39
- Record-Making Model of A. Aynadinov (Vintin, G.) 39
- Model With a Turbulator (Zhemek, Kh.) 44
- Control of Soaring Models (Sokolov, Yu.) 46

Ch. II. Rubber-Band Propelled Model Airplanes 47
- Designing Models (Matveyev, V.) 47
- Rubber-Band Propulsion for Model Airplanes 49
- Airplane Models With Rubber-Band Propulsion (Matveyev, V.) 50
- Indoor Flying Model "Malyutka" (Kirillov, I.) 52
- Fuselage Model Airplane (Troshkov, I.) 55
- High-Speed Model (Kumanin, V.) 58
- High-Speed Model of the "Flying Wing" Type (Kumanin, V.) 61
- Model Airplane Maker on the Take-Off Stand (Kumanin, V.) 64

Ch. III. Aircraft Models With Piston Engines 66
- Soaring Model (Pavlov, P.) 66
- Soaring Model (Yermakov, A.) 70
- Model Airplane of the "Flying Wing" Type (Kupfer, M.) 73
- High-Speed, Free-Flight Models (Martynov, B.) 77
- Cable Control, Contour Model of the Yak-18 (Malinovskiy, G.) 80
- Cable Control, High-Speed Model 82
- Controlled-Flight Model (Vasil'chenko, M.) 84
- Designing Cable Control High-Speed Models (Sladki, I.) 86
- Control Technique for Cable Control Model Airplanes (Vasil'chenko, V.) 91

Ch. IV. Piston Engines and Fuels for Flying Models 95
- Model Airplane Engine "Vikhr'" (Sukhov, Ye.) 95
- Model Airplane Engine MK-09 Designed by V. Petukhov (Gayevskiy, O.) 99
- Model Airplane Engines MB-05-F and MK3-05-F (Gayevskiy, O.) 101
- Fuel Tanks for Model Airplanes 103
- Fuels for Model Airplane Engines (Gayevskiy, O.) 106
- Restoration of Compression in Model Airplane Engines (Maslenko, A.) 109
- Manufacture of Piston Rings for Model Airplane Engines (Gayevskiy, O.) 110
- Mounting an Incandescent Plug on the MK-12S Compressor Engine (Dem'yanenko, N.) 113
- Needle-less Carburetor (Tatsiturnov, V.) 114
- Operation Timer for Model Airplane Engines (Grigorenko, A.) 115

BABAYEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; GAYEVSKIY, Oleg Konstantinovich; IVANNIKOV, Dmitriy Andreyevich; KUDRYAVTSEV, Sergey Stepanovich; MIKIRTUMOV, Emmanuil Bogdanovich; KHUKHRA, Yu.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Airplane modeling; manual for makers of airplane models and instructors of circles for the first and second training year] Aviatsionnyi modelizm; uchebnoe posovie dlia aviamodelistov i rukovoditelei kruzhkov pervogo i vtorogo godov obucheniia. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Pod obshchei red. E.B.Mikirtumova. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1960. 286 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Airplanes—Models)

GAYEVSKIY, Oleg Konstantinovich; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V., red.;
SMIRNOV, E.P., red.

[Airplane modeling] Aviamodelirovanie. Izd.2., ispr. i
dop. Moskva, DOSAAF, 1964. 355 p. (MIRA 17:11)

GAYEVSKIY, S.

Introducing the vending machine. Sov. torg. 37 no.10:10-13
O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik Kiyevskogo opytno-konstruktorskogo byuro torgovogo mashinostroyeniya.

GAYEVSKIY, S. A.

Temporary technical specifications for quarrying "giusha" blocks of limestone from the Krasnovodsk deposit of the Turkmen S.S.R. Trudy FTI Turk. fil. AN SSSR no.2:14-16 '50.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya po delam arkhitektury pri Sovete Ministrov Turkmenskoy SSR.

(Krasnovodsk District—Building stones)

GAYEVSKIY, V., gvardii polkovnik.

How to listen to and take notes on a lecture. Voen.vest. no.14: 14-16 '51. (MLRA 6:12)
(Study, Methods of)

ZARITSKIY, L.A., prof.; GAYEVSKIY, V.A., aspirant

Mobilization of the stirrup in otosclerosis. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 19 no.5:49-54 S-O '59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.A.Zaritskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(OTOSCLEROSIS)

ZARITSKIY, L.A., prof.; GAYEVSKIY, V.A.

Effectiveness of stapes mobilization in the treatment of otosclerosis. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.6:20-25 N-D '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. L.A.Zaritskiy) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(EAR—SURGERY) (OTOSCLEROSIS)

GAYEVSKIY, V.A.

New instruments for fenestration of the footplate of the stapes.
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20 no.6:86 N-D '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. L.A.Zaritskiy)
Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (EAR—SURGERY)

GAYEVSKIY, V.L.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Budyko, M.I.	"Physical Rules of the Microclimate of Agricultural Fields, Its Forecasting and Regulation" (series of articles)	Main Geophysics Observatory imeni A.I. Voyeykov
Laykhtman, D.L.		
Yudin, M.A.		
Kucherov, N.V.		
Berlyand, M.Ye.		
Krasikov, P.N.		
Timofeyev, M.P.		
Gayevskiy, V.L.		
Vorontsov, P.A.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

GAYEVSKIY, V. L.

"Problem of the Role of Albedo in the Formation of the Radiative Region of the Surface"
Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Observatorii, 39, 150-163, 1953

The author describes a procedure for measuring the albedo from aircraft. The differences with observation conducted on the ground amount to 1-2 percent. He gives a table of values for the albedo over a definite route in the region of Pakhta-Urals as found from 48 flights. He considers the variations in albedo under the influence of irrigation and presents a computation formula that permits one to evaluate the change in temperature of the surface for a change in the albedo. Suitable graphs are constructed for this interrelationship. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

GAYEVSKIY, V.L.

Investigating the long-wave radiation of the atmosphere. Trudy
GGO no.100:86-92 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Radiation--Measurement)

GAYEVSKIY, V.L.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5957

Barashkova, Yelena Pavlovna, Vasiliy Leonidovich Gayevskiy, Lyudmila Nikolayevna D'yachenko, Kira Mikhaylovna Lugina, and Zinaida Il'inichna Pivovarova

Radiatsionnyy rezhim territorii SSSR (Radiation Regime of the USSR) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1961. 527 p. Errata slip inserted. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova.

Ed.: G. Ya. Rusakova; Tech. Ed.: A. G. Alekseyev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This is a survey and analysis of the radiation regime of the USSR. The authors investigate the relationship between

Card 1/4

the various components of the radiation balance and individual meteorological elements, and analyze the time and space distribution of basic factors in the radiation regime. The study is based on data concerning the total, diffuse, direct, reflected, and effective radiation, the radiation balance, and the albedo which were obtained from observations by meteorological stations of the Hydrometeorological Service of the USSR. Observations from 98 stations (none located above an altitude of 850 m) were used. The following characteristics were considered for each of the above elements: distribution by territory; intensity; radiation rates by day, month, and year; and presence and absence of cloud cover. Most of these observations were made between 1954 and 1959 and, except at stations in Siberia and the [Soviet] Far East, were conducted for periods of not less than four years. Thermoelectric actinometers, balance meters, and pyranometers were used. A map and a comprehensive list giving the location and a description of the surrounding countryside for all actinometric stations at which observations were made are included. The data used in the study are presented in 35 tables in the two appendixes following the text. The following members of the Main Geophysical Observatory participated in the preparation of the book: V. P. Agapova, G. S. Barkan, M. A. Yemel'yanovich, L. I. Kuz'mina, V. B. Leont'yeva, L. V. Ostrozhinskaya, V. G. Poddubnyak, L. M. Rudikov, G. I. Ryumina, Z. Ya. Subbotina, N. K. Titova, and L. T. Khalezova. There are 145 references: 118 Soviet, 15 German, 9 English, and 3 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Ch. I. Review of Literature and Methods of Processing Observations 5

Ch. II. Total Radiation 22

Ch. III. Diffuse Radiation 55

Ch. IV. Direct Radiation 79

Radiation Regime of the USSR SOV/5957

Ch. V. Albedo of the Underlying Surface 92

Ch. VI. Effective Radiation of the Underlying Surface 115

Ch. VII. Radiation Balance of the Underlying Surface 125

Bibliography 152

Appendix I 158

Appendix II 223

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Geophysics

Card 4/4

MM/rtk/tem
6-1-62

GAYEVSKIY, V.L.

Albedo of large areas. Trudy GGO no.109:61-75 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Albedo)

ACCESSION NR: AT4033573 S/2922/63/009/000/0386/0394

AUTHOR: Gayevskiy, V. L.

TITLE: Measurement of surface temperature by the radiation method

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye nauchnoye meteorologicheskoye soveshchaniye. 1st, Leningrad, 1961. Pribory* i metody* nablyudeniy (Instruments and methods of observation); Trudy* soveshchaniya, v. 9 Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1963, 386-394

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, radiation method, thermal radiation, atmospheric stratification, surface temperature, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: The basis of the radiation method for determining the temperature of a surface is a formula relating intensity of surface radiation and its temperature. This method makes possible the direct measurement of the radiation temperature of a surface; knowing the emissivity of this surface it is possible to determine its true temperature. However, use of the method for measurement of the temperature of natural surfaces with the accuracy necessary for meteorological purposes has been difficult due to serious shortcomings of the method; the greatest accuracy attained is 2-3C. The principal shortcomings are a dependence of the transport of thermal radiation of the surface on the stratification of the air layer lying between the surface and the instrument and difficulty

ACCESSION NR: AT4033573

in separating the flux of terrestrial thermal radiation from other fluxes. In most studies dealing with measurement of the radiation temperature of the surface from an aircraft little attention is given to evaluation of measurement errors. The author has made computations, shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, revealing what part of the outgoing radiation of the earth's surface and atmosphere is incident upon the radiation sensor in the case of water vapor contents of 0.05 and 0.5 cm of precipitated water. Both theoretical and experimental investigations reveal the important influence of atmospheric stratification on transport of terrestrial thermal radiation; Fig. 2 of the Enclosure presents data from measurements of temperature of a water surface by the radiation method for two different atmospheric stratifications. The author proposes that measurements be made from a flight altitude of 400 m, the minimum safe flight level. In this air layer the temperature and water vapor distribution experience little vertical variation. The author computed the transport of surface radiation in this layer for surface temperatures of 230, 250, 270, 290 and 310K and water vapor contents of 0.05, 0.1, 0.3 and 0.5 cm of precipitated water. It was found that the error in measurement of surface temperature was 0.1 to 1.5C. After allowance for other factors the error increases to +3.0 to -2.0C (negative values for inversions). Conversion from radiation temperature to true surface temperature requires precise knowledge of surface emissivity; such information is rarely available, especially for the 8-12 micron range. An error in emissivity by 1% can lead to an error in true temperature of 0.7C; actual errors will be

Card 2/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4033573

far greater. Surface emissivity must be thoroughly studied, for without such knowledge no further progress can be made in determining true surface temperatures from an aircraft. Certain experiments made by the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory) are described. The proposed method improves the accuracy of determination of surface temperature by the radiation method somewhat, but is applicable only at low heights. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 008

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4033573 **ENCLOSURE: 01**

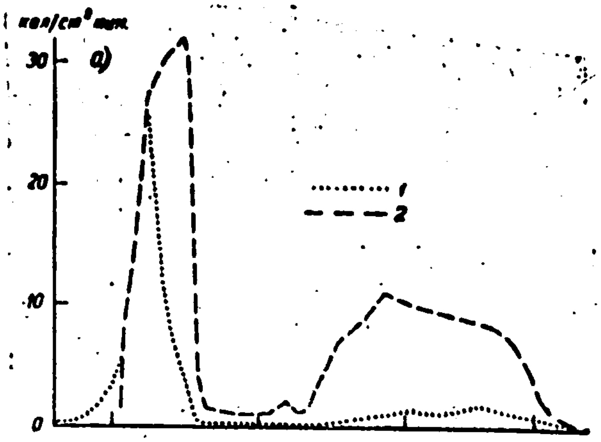

Fig. 1 - Spectral transparency of the atmosphere for different water vapor contents.
1 - dry air; 2 -- 0.05 cm; 3 -- 0.5 cm.
kal/cm^{2}min = cal/cm^{2}min

Card 4/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4033573 **ENCLOSURE: 02**

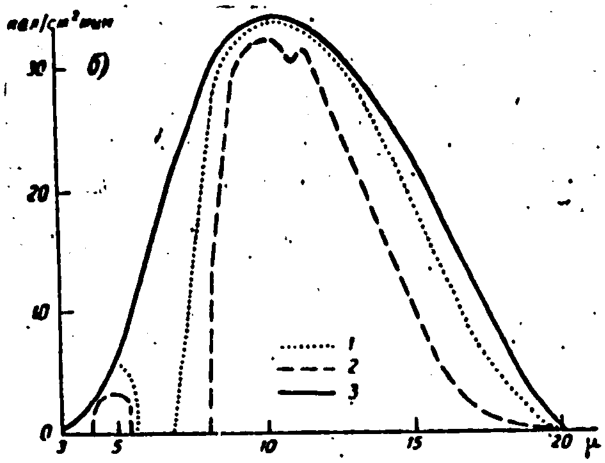

Fig. 1 (Continued) - **Spectral transparency of the atmosphere for different water vapor contents. 1 -- dry air; 2 -- 0.05 cm; 3 -- 0.5 cm.**
kal/cm^{2}min = cal/cm^{2}min

Card 5/6

ACCESSION NR: AT4033573

ENCLOSURE: 03

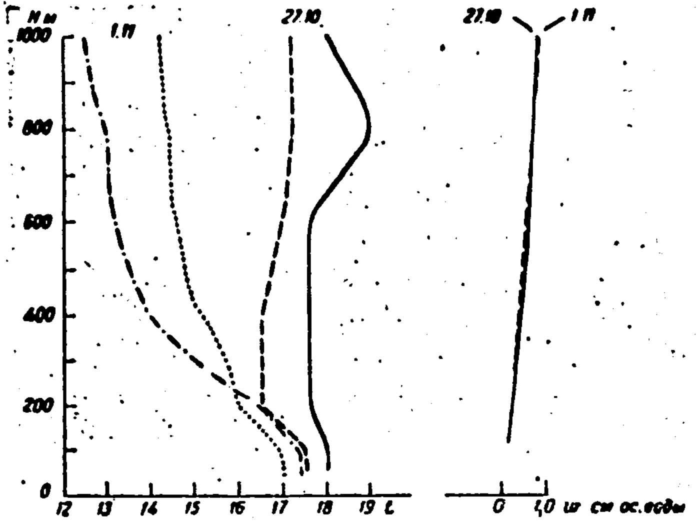

Fig. 2 - Influence of atmospheric stratification on measurements of radiation temperature of surface.

1 -- radiation temperature of water; 2 -- air temperature.

cm os. vody - cm precip. water.

Card 6/6

GAYEVSKIY, V. L.; SHLYAKHOV, V. I.

"Aircraft investigations of the radiative properties of the atmosphere and the surface of the earth."

report presented at the Atmospheric Radiation Symp, Leningrad, 5-12 Aug 64.

GAYEVSKIY, V.L.; RABINOVICH, Yu.I.

Allowing for the effect of the atmosphere on measurements of the radiation temperature of the earth's surface from artificial satellites. Trudy GGO no.166:247-260 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

ACCESSION NR: AT4046062 S/2531/64/000/166/0295/0298

AUTHOR: Gayevskiy, V. L. (Candidate of geographical sciences); Guseva, L. N.

TITLE: Determination of the height of the upper cloud boundary from meteorological satellite data

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 166, 1964. Voprosy* interpretatsii danny*kh meteorologicheskikh sputnikov (Problems in the interpretation of data of meteorological satellites), 295-298

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, meteorological satellite, cloud, atmospheric temperature gradient, cloud height, cloud boundary

ABSTRACT: If the air temperature at the earth's surface and the vertical air temperature gradient are known, data from measurements of the radiation temperature of a cloud can be used to determine its height. In this way, the height of the upper cloud boundary can be determined with an accuracy of 0.5 km. In this paper, the problem is considered for a case when the actual vertical air temperature is unknown and the surface temperature is determined from measurements of radiation temperature from a satellite or from a synoptic chart. The authors used data from aircraft sounding of the atmosphere to compute the vertical air temperature gradients for several types of clouds. Fig. 1 of the

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4046062

Enclosure shows the values of the vertical temperature gradient for the air layer from the earth's surface to the upper cloud boundary. In the figure the values of the vertical air temperature gradient are plotted along the x-axis and the height of the upper cloud boundary along the y-axis. A total of 923 cases was investigated during a 4-year period. Analysis reveals that 80% of all cases of a cloudy sky are concentrated in a range of vertical temperature gradients of 0.4-0.75 C. Clouds of the types As, Ac and Sc (Sc for a height of the upper boundary above 2 km) correspond to temperature gradients from 0.45 to 0.6 C. In the case of Sc clouds with a height of the upper boundary below 2 km the vertical temperature gradient is 0.6-0.85 C. For Ns clouds, in 90% of the cases considered, the temperature gradient was 0.35 - 0.6 C. Only in the case of stratus clouds does the vertical temperature gradient have a broad range from 0.9 to -0.1 C. The mean value of the vertical air temperature gradient when As, Ac, Ns and Sc clouds are present is 0.55 C. Aircraft measurements of cloud surface temperatures revealed that the radiation temperature of cloud surfaces, depending on their density and optical thickness, can differ from the air temperature measured at the level of the cloud boundary by 3-10 C. For example, the radiation temperature of a relatively optically homogeneous surface of clouds with a thickness greater than 400 m differs from the air

ACCESSION NR: AT4046062

temperature by approximately 3 C, whereas the radiation temperature of the surface of clouds having a thickness less than 200 m can differ from the air temperature by 10 C. Such great differences in determination of the temperature of the surface by the radiation method limit the use of the proposed method for determination of height of the cloud cover. Determination of the height of the upper cloud boundary is therefore possible only for clouds not less than 400 m thick. The authors also considered another method for determining the height of the upper cloud boundary. The method is based on the assumption that each cloud type is characterized by a definite height of its upper boundary which experiences little change during the year for a particular area. By determining the type of cloud from television image data obtained from meteorological satellites, it is possible to estimate the upper cloud boundary. The mean heights of clouds for each type of cloud change little from season to season. The most stable mean values are for As clouds, for which the extreme deviations from the mean are in relatively narrow limits. In the case of other cloud types the extreme deviations from the mean are large (up to 5 km). This method therefore fails to provide the required accuracy of determination of the height of the upper cloud boundary. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

ACCESSION NR: AT4046062

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4046062 **ENCLOSURE:** 01

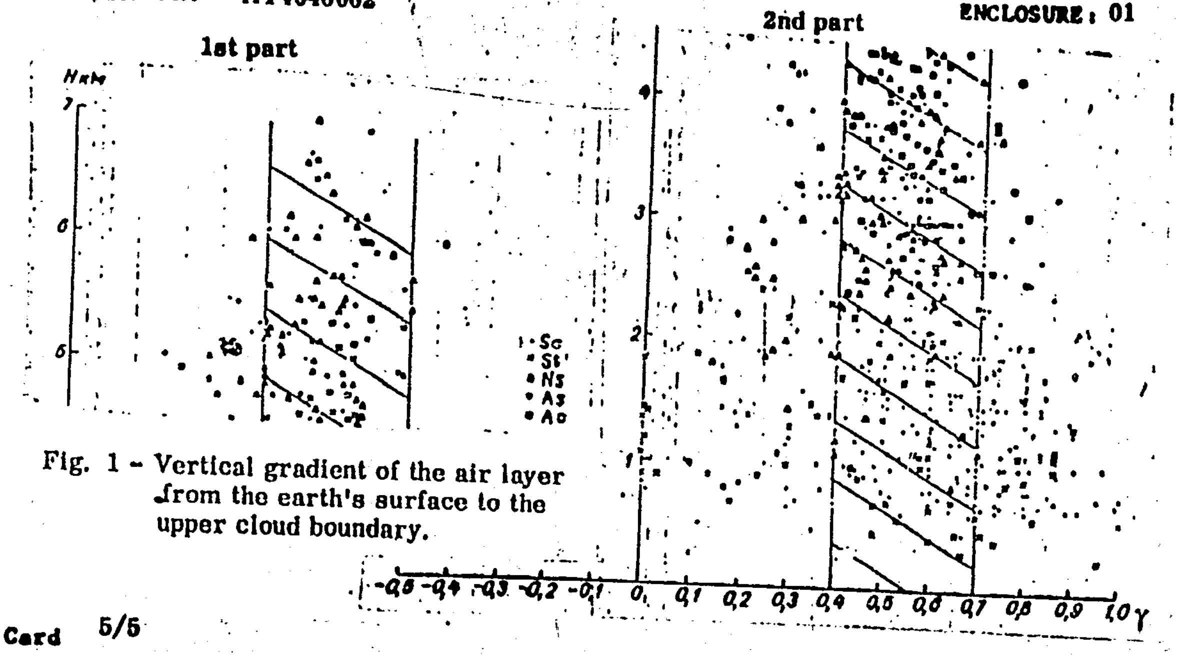

Fig. 1 - Vertical gradient of the air layer from the earth's surface to the upper cloud boundary.

VETLOV, I.P., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GAYEVSKIY, V.L., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk; GUSEVA, L.N.; DOMBKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; KONDRAT'YEV, K.Ya., prof.; NORDBERG, V., doktor (Soyedinennyye Shtaty Ameriki); TER-MARKARYANTS, N.Ye., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

Experience in the analysis of the infrared image of cloud cover obtained by means of the "Nimbus-1" meteorological satellite. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:20-26 S '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya; Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr.

GAYEVSKIY, V.L.; RABINOVICH, Yu.I.; RESHETNIKOV, A.I.

Measuring the water temperature of the Caspian Sea by means of a radiation thermometer. Trudy GGO no.170:202-206 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 29145-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6018679 SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/65/000/009/0020/0026

AUTHOR: Vetlov, I. P. (Candidate of physicomathematical sciences); Gayevskiy, V. L. (Candidate of physicomathematical sciences); Ter-Markaryants, N. Ye. (Candidate of physicomathematical sciences); Guseva, L. N.; Dombkovskaya, Ye. P.; Kondrat'yev, K. Ya. (Professor); Nordberg, V. (Doctor; USA)

66
B

ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya); Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); World Meteorological Center (Mirovoy meteorologicheskiy tsentr)

TITLE: Experience in analyzing the infrared image of cloud cover obtained by the meteorological satellite Nimbus I

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 9, 1965, 20-26

TOPIC TAGS: meteorologic satellite, cloud cover, satellite data analysis, satellite photography, IR photography

ABSTRACT: This article presents the results of a comparative analysis of ordinary meteorological data and data on cloud cover obtained using the satellite Nimbus I. The article is accompanied by reproductions of two Nimbus infrared cloud images obtained at midnight on 2 and 6 September 1964 over the Soviet Union. Much of the information is such as contained in recent articles on the Nimbus photos published in the American press, but of course the photographs are compared with Soviet meteoro-

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.576:551.507.362.2

L 29145-66

ACC NR: AP6018679

0

logical data for the photographed area. It was found that the principal difficulties involved in recognition of the character of cloud cover from the photographs is that they show only relatively large details and the smaller details, often important in interpretation, cannot be seen. The following tentative conclusions are drawn: 1. The infrared image obtained from a satellite gives a more complete and informative picture of cloud cover distribution than a synoptic map. The photographs, even for a region with a dense network of meteorological stations, make it possible to refine the distribution of cloud cover over the earth's surface. 2. In some cases data on the radiation balance can be used to aid interpretation of satellite observations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04, 22, 14 / SUBM DATE: 23Apr65

Card 2/2 CC

L 38219-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2 TT/JT GW

ACC NR: AP6019458 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0384/66/000/001/0027/0032

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya. (Professor); Gaveyskiy, V. L. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Konashenok, V. N.; Reshetnikov, A. I. 48

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Lunar meteorological observatory

SOURCE: Zemlya i vselennaya, no. 1, 1966, 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: lunar base, lunar communication, meteorologic satellite, laser application

ABSTRACT: The establishment of an observatory on the moon for the purpose of carrying out meteorological, astrophysical, and geophysical studies of the earth is discussed. While the advantages of a moon-based observatory are stressed, the authors emphasize that it will not obviate the need for earth satellites for meteorological studies. The lunar observatory will be especially important in investigating circulation in the earth's atmosphere. The use of laser beams in lunar-based studies of the earth is mentioned. One of the principal difficulties is the need to record small energy flows in a brief time span. This problem may be partially solved through the use of large mirrors which will serve as boosters. Orig. art. has: 2 photographs.

SUB CODE: 22,04,03/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

L 37695-66 EWT(1)/FCC/FSS-2 TT/GW

ACC NR: AP6019596 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/003/0427/0438

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K. Ya.; Gayevskiy, V. L.; Konashenok, V. N.; Reshetnikov, A. I.

78

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Lunar meteorological observatory for earth observations

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 3, 1966, 427-438

TOPIC TAGS: lunar base, ~~meteorology~~, lunar atmosphere, earth atmosphere, spaceborne atmospheric observation, ~~lunar surface~~ atmosphere, meteorologic radar, meteorologic research facility, solar energy, cloud cover, meteorologic satellite

ABSTRACT: The advantages of observing the earth's atmosphere from a lunar base are analyzed. Among such advantages listed are: the absence of a lunar atmosphere; a continuous observation of the earth, inasmuch as the same lunar surface faces the earth at all times; and solar energy utilization. The two disadvantages associated with such an observatory are the excessive distance and periodic librations both in longitude and in latitude. The terrestrial area covered by one or more lunar observatories can be determined from sun-earth-moon position studies. The possibility of camera coverage and visual observation of the cloud cover in the earth's atmosphere is evaluated by reviewing existing TV and photographic methods used on weather satellites such as Nimbus. For a 2-km resolution a 12' visual angle is needed from a lunar-based TV camera. The study of spatial resolution over a 200 x 200-km area by thermal radiation sensors requires an angular resolution of 2'. Two other methods of some

UDC: 551.501:523.3

Card 1/2

L 37695-66

ACC NR: AP6019596

merit for observing cloud coverage are radar observation and a thermal balance of the terrestrial surface or its albedo. The important problem of determining the effect of solar activity on changes in the upper atmosphere is investigated. The respective advantages and disadvantages of weather satellites and lunar observatories are reviewed, and it is shown that a lunar observatory does not make weather satellites obsolete but instead supplements them. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 5 formulas. [04]

SUB CODE: 22, 04/03/SUBM DATE: 27May65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5041

Card 2/2

GAYEVSKIY, V.S., agronom

Guarantee of fertility. Zemledelie 27 no.3:10-15 Mr '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kolkhoz "Pobeda" Baranovichskogo rayona, Brestskoy oblasti.

MELAMED, R.I.; GAYEVSKIY, Ye.V.

Treatment of respiratory distrubances in poliomeylitis. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:10-13 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz respiratornogo tsentra BSSR pri infektsionnoy bol'nitse g. Minska (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. D.A. Markov).
(POLIOMYELITIS) (RESPIRATION)

MELAMED, R.I.; TEST, R.I.; GAYEVSKIY, Ye.V.

Dynamics of respiratory disorders in patients with poliomyelitis. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.3:329-334 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nevrologii, neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii (dir. Ye.F.Kalitovskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. D.A.Markov) i Institut okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. G.A. Kalyuzhin) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya BSSR, Minsk.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (RESPIRATION)

MELAMED, R.I.; SLEPYAN, Yu.Ya.; KISELEV, M.P.; GAYEVSKIY, Ye.V.

Indications for the use of artificial respiration apparatus.
Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.8:58-62 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz respiratornogo tsentra (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. N.S. Misyuk) 4-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Minska (glavnyy vrach - Ye.M. Sel'dimirova).

GAYEVSKIY, Ye.V.

Multiple pneumography in children with poliomyelitis and similar diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.7:1004-1008 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.S. Misyuk) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GAYEVSKIY, Ye.V.

Functional lability of the neuromuscular apparatus in poliomyelitis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.7:990-993 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. N.S. Misyuk) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GAYEVYY, M.D., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the effect of eryside on the cardio-vascular system. (Experimental study)." L'vov, 1959. 11 pp (L'vov State Med Inst). 200 copies (KL,37-59, 101)

70

GAYEVYY, M.D.

Utilization of an oxyhemometer for the determination of the circulation rate in animals. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.10:108 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. F.V. Kovshar') Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dots. G.A. Babenko). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(OXIMETRY)
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)

KOVSHAR', F.V., prof.; OL'GINA, F.P., dotsent; KIT, S.M., dotsent;
KUL'CHITSKAYA, L.G.; GAYEVYY, M.D.

Data from a clinical and an experimental investigation of the properties of reserpine. Vrach.delo no.1:91 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. F.V. Kovshar') i kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. Ya.V. Borin) Stanislavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RESERPINE) (HYPERTENSION)

GAYEVYY, M.D.

Participation of Pavlov's reinforcing nerve in the inotropic activity of eryside on the heart. Farm.i toks. 23 no.3:246-250 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. F.V.Kovshar') Stanislavskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES) (HEART--INNERVATION)

GAYFULLIN, G. Z.

AID P - 294

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Author : Gayfullin, G. Z. (Driller Foreman of the Bavlinskiy Office of United Tatneft Drilling)

Title : How we obtained maximum yearly drilled length

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #4, 86-91, Ap 1954

Abstract : The author describes the application of various improvements in drilling methods used by his drillers brigade for increase of average productive length of the well. The improvements were related mainly to higher speed of drilling, higher pressure of the washing water, coordination, and shortening of auxiliary work. The description is illustrated by 3 tables with comparative test data.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ARISKINA, Nina Petrovna; BARANOV, V.I., prof., red.; GAYFULLIN, Sh.A., red.; SEMENOV, Yu.P., tekhn. red.

[Sedges of the Tatar A.S.S.R. (classification key)]Osoki Tatarskoi ASSR (opredelitel'); posobie dlia studentov universitetov, pedagogicheskikh i sel'skokhoziaistvennykh institutov, uchitelei i kraevedov-liubitelei. Kazan', Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1961. 50 p. (MIRA 15:6)

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Sedges)

GAYFULDINOVA, G.M.

GAYFULDINOVA, G.M. (Interne, Bashkir Agri. Institute)

Gafullirova, G.M. and Zhdanov, A.P. (Assistant, Bashkir Agri. Inst)

"Metacercarial Alariasis of Badgers in Bashkir ASSR,"

SO: Veterinariya, Vol 31, No 4, pp 23-47, 1954.

KLIMASHAUSKAS, A.I. [Klimasauskas, A.]; GAYGALAS, A.I. [Gaigalas, A.]

Mineropetrographic studies of the ancient weathering crust of Mesopleistocene moraines in the outcrop of the Alove River. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:131-146 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR.

GARUNKSHTENE, S.S.[Garunkstiene, S.]; GRIGYALIS, A.A.[Grigelis, A.], kand. geo.-miner. nauk; VONSAVICHYUS, V.P.[Vonsavicius, V.], red.; GAYGALAS, A.I.[Gaigalas, A.], red.; DALINKEVICHYUS, I.A.[Dalinkevicius, J.], red.; KAZAKOVA, V.A., red.; KISNERYUS, Yu.L.[Kisnerius, J.], red.; CHEPULITE, V.A. [Cepulyte, V.]., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost' SSSR. Vil'nius, Mintis. Vol.43. No.1. 1964. 244 p. (MIRA 18:10)

GAYGALAS, A.I. [Gaigalas, A.]; MIKALAUSKAS, A.P.; YURGAYTIS, A.A.
[Jurgaitis, A.]

Sedimentation cycles and the mineralogical and petrographical composition of the Rudiskiai outwash plain (Frankfurt stage) as exemplified by the Vaikšteniai outcrop. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3:189-213 '65.

1. Otdel geografii AN Litovskoy SSR i Institut geologii (g. Vil'nyus) Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR. Submitted February 25, 1965.

GAYGALAS, A.I.; RAUKAS, A.V.

Distribution of guide boulders in the Pleistocene moraines of the Baltic region. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.30:128-135 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., prof.; GAYGALAS, K.P., inzh.

Binding materials based on peat cinders. Stroi. mat. 7 no. 1:22-25 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Volzhenskiy).
(Binding materials)

BULGARIA

KALOYANOV, Asen, Dr, and GAYGANDZHIEV, Todor, Dr [Affiliation not given.]

"Cooling and Freezing of Game Meat."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 4, 1963; pp 23-25.

Abstract : Elementary principles and procedures involved in refrigeration of game meat for preservation purposes are discussed, with details about large and small game, fowl; temperature, humidity requirements. It is likely that the current trend toward an increase utilization of game meat in Bulgaria will continue for several years at least.

1/1

Гайгеров, Б.А.

109-10-13/19

AUTHORS: Vasheva, G.A., Gaygerov, B.A., Grigor'yants, V.V., Yelkin, G.A., and Zhabotinskiy, M.Ye.

TITLE: Phase-lock Automatic Frequency Control of Klystrons by means of a Molecular Oscillator (Fazovaya avtopodstroyka klistrona po molekulyarnomu generatoru)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol.II, No.10, p. 1300 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The frequency of a 2.5 cm, 10 mW klystron was stabilised by means of a molecular oscillator. A second harmonic of the klystron and the signal of the molecular oscillator were applied to a balanced mixer and the resulting difference-frequency signal was applied to a phase detector. A signal from a quartz stabilised oscillator, operating at 50 Mc/s, was also fed to the detector. The output voltage of the detector was applied to the reflector of the klystron, as a result of which the klystron had a pull-in bandwidth of 0.15 Mc/s and a synchronisation bandwidth of 0.5 Mc/s. There are 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: The Institute of Radio-engineering and Electronics Ac.Sc. USSR (Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR)

Card 1/2

109-10-13/19

Phase-lock Automatic Frequency Control of Klystrons by means of a Molecular Oscillator.

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

GAYGEROV, B.A.

Choice of the parameters of a proportionally integrating filter in an automatic phase frequency control system. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.12:2234-2236 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 24, 1964.

GAYDAROV, N.Z., inzh.

Experience obtained in assembling the BK-405 tower crane. Energ.stroi. no.6:31-32 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Stroitel'stvo Berezovskoy Gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy elektricheskoy stantsii.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GAYGEROV, S. S.

Gaygerov, S. S., Krichak, O. G., and Reshetov, V. D., "Experience of the Investigation of the Transformation of Air Masses with the Aid of Group Flights of Balloons," Trudy TsAO No 1, 1947

SO: U-3039, 11 Mar 1953

GAYGEROV, S.S.

22376. GAYGEROV, S. S. Opyt proslezhivaniya trayektoriy i neadvektivnykh izmeneniy kholodnykh vozdushnykh mass. trudy tsentr. aerol. observatorii, vyp. 4, 1949, s.3-45

SO. LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

GAYGEROV, S.S.

22375. GAYGEROV, S. S. Opisaniye 1 sinoptiko-aerologicheskiy analiz rezul'tatov svobodnogo poleta 13-16 marta 1941g. trudy tsentr. aerol. observatorii, vyp. 4, 1949, s.127-74

SO. LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

GAYGEROV, S.S.

Meteorology - Observations

First research flight; from the history of atmospheric studies. Met. i gidrol. No. 5, 1949

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GAYGEROV, S. S.

35207. K Voprosu O Metodike Izmereniya I Registratsii Temperatury Na Svobodnom Aerostate. Trudy Tsentr. Aerol. Observatorii, Vyp. 5, 1949, S. 79-106— Bibliogr: 7 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KASTROV, V.G.

Investigating the thermal transformation of moving air by data furnished by free balloons. Trudy TSAO no.6:3-41 '52. (MIRA 11:6)
(Atmospheric temperature) (Aeronautics in meteorology)

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KASTROV, V.G.

Aerological investigation of the cold-air invasion on September
27-30, 1948. Trudy TSAO no.6:42-97 '52. (MIRA 11:6)
(Atmospheric temperature)

KASTROV, V.G.; GAYGEROV, S.S.

Some results of investigations by air temperature measurements from free balloons. Trudy TSAO no.6:98-101 '52. (MIRA 11:6)
(Atmospheric temperature) (Aeronautics in meteorology)

GAYGEROV, S.S.

24

(12) Geo

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Part 1
Structure and Physics
of the Atmosphere

5.1-123 551.511:551.513

Berliand, M. E. and Dobryshman, E. M., **Soveshchanie po voprosam issledovaniia transformatsii vozdukha.** [Conference on the question of investigating the transformation of air.] *Meteorologiia i Gidrologiia*, No. 8:49-50, Aug. 1952. DLC—Review of meetings held by the Central Geophysical Observatory in cooperation with the Central Aerological Observatory, Central Institute of Weather Forecasting and Geophysical Observatories of Tashkent, Kiev and Minsk. The adiabatic air transformation (report by S. S. GAIGEROV), heat transformation of cold air masses (by M. V. ZAVARINA), heat transformation of air masses (by M. E. BERLIAND) and actinometric investigations of free atmosphere (by V. G. KASTROV and E. A. LOPUKHINA) were discussed. Special reports on air transformation over the irrigated regions were made by P. A. VORONTSOV (aerological problem) and M. I. IUDIN (change of climate). *Subject Headings:* 1. Air masses 2. Energy transformation 3. Conferences.—*N.T.Z.*

GAYGEROV, S.S., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; KASTROV, V.G., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

Results of investigating thermal transformation of moving air based on observations of free balloons in the Central Aerological Observatory. Meteor.i gidrol. no.1:38-42 Ja '53.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. TSentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya, st. Dolgoprudnaya.
(Atmospheric temperature)

GAYGEROV, S. S. and KASTROV, V. G.

"New Results of an Investigation of Thermal Transformation of Air in free Aerostats". Meteorology. i gidrologiya, No 5, pp 25-30, 1954.

On the basis of data from 15 ascents of aerostats carried out by the Central Aerological Observatory in 1951 and 1952, the authors verify earlier obtained preliminary conclusions (Meteorol. i gidrolo-giya, No 1, 1953; Trudy tsentr. aerolog. observ., 6, 1952; RZhGeol, 2112, 1955), which they extend to certain already investigated cases. The magnitude of the temperature change T/t characterizing the transformation under the influence of adiabatic factors was determined for various points of baric systems. From the observed value of T/ t were excluded radiational heating and cooling of the air. Influence of turbulent heat exchange with underlying surface at heights greater than on kilometer, where the measurements were conducted, was assumed to be insignificant.

It was established that the region of greatest nonadvective heating coincides with regions of predominant divergence, advection of heat, and fall of pressure (ascending movements of air). The fact that heating of air (most intense in the daytime) was observed considerably less frequently than cooling can lead one to the conclusion concerning the predominant influence on transformation of convestive heat exchange exert less influence than adiabatic factors. The results obtained must be considered correct for those conditions surrounding place and time for which observations were conducted (central and eastern part of the European part of the USSR territory, at heights of 1-4 kilometers). (RZhGeol, No. 10, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

SOV/124-58-11-12840

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 138 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gaygerov, S.S., Kastrov, V.G.

TITLE: Some General Considerations Relative to the Thermal Transformations in the Air on the Basis of Flights Made by Free Balloons of the TsAO (Central Aerological Observatory) [Nekotoryye obobshcheniya otnositel'no termicheskoy transformatsii vozdukha na osnovanii poletov svobodnykh aerostatov TsAO]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. aerol. observatorii, 1954, Nr 13, pp 3-26

ABSTRACT: Supplementing and developing earlier conclusions set forth by the authors, the present work expounds new relationships and special cases relative to the mechanism of thermal transformations in the air. The data are based on experimental investigations performed during 1951 and 1952; they were gathered in 15 horizontal balloon flights and 20 actinometric aircraft soundings.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

GAYGEROV, S. S.

5

Gaigerov, S. S., Nekotorye rezul'taty aerologicheskikh nabliudenii na dreifuiushchei stantsii "Severnyi Polius-4" letom 1955 g. [Some results of aerological observations on the drifting station "Severnyi Polius-4" in the summer of 1955.] *Meteorologiia i Gidrologiia,* Leningrad, No. 6:3-13, June 1956. 6 figs., 2 tables. DWB, DLC.—The contents of this aerological study include an examination of the vertical structure of cyclones and of atmospheric fronts, the height of the tropopause, temperatures of the tropopause and of the lower stratosphere and aerological conditions associated with the formation and dissipation of low level cloudiness and fogs. Aerological charts and graphs are presented. *Subject Headings:* 1. Upper air data 2. Tropopause data 3. Fog dissipation 4. Vertical structure of fronts 5. "Severnyi Polius" Expedition, 1955 6. Arctic Ocean.—*I.L.D.*

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., redaktor; TARKHUNOVA, V.I., redaktor; [redacted]AN, Yu.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Aerological observations on the drifting station "North Pole - 4" in 1955-56] Aerologicheskie nabliudeniia na dreifuiushchei stantsii "Severnyi polius-4" v 1955-56 g. Moskva, Gidrometeor. izd-vo (Otd-nie), 1957. 44 p. (TSentral'naia aerologicheskaia observatoriia. Trudy, no.18). (MLRA 10:8)
(Atmosphere) (Arctic regions)

GAYGEROV, S.S.

GAYGEROV, S.S.

Results of aerological observations by the drifting station
"North Pole-4" in 1955/56. Meteor.i gidrol. no.10:3-9 O '57
(MIRA 10:11)
(Arctic regions--Meteorological stations)

GAYGEROV, S S

AUTHOR: Gaygerov, S.S., Candidate of Geographical Sciences 26-12-5/49

TITLE: Atmospheric Processes in the Central Arctic (Atmosfernyye protsessy v tsentral'noy Arktike)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, No 12, pp 27-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives an account of the aerological observations he and a group of scientists were conducting from April 1955 until April 1956 from an observation station set up on a drifting ice-floe. Their task was to inquire into the characteristics of the formation of the atmosphere in the Central Arctic. Over long periods regular sounding by means of radio-sonde equipment and radio-theodolites (Figure 1) at considerable altitudes were made, permitting the study of atmospheric temperature, pressure and moisture in various air strata. During the summer, the area was strongly influenced by anticyclones, while cyclones were especially frequent in winter. Beginning with October, the weather stayed mostly clear with good visibility. When the evaporation increased toward April, and warm, moist air approached from the south, the sky was often cloudy and fogs increased towards the middle of the summer. While in May the number of foggy days was 7, the number rose to 21 days in July and 27 days in August. During the entire period of ob-

Card 1/2

servation, it could be established that the air closest to the ground was thoroughly cooled, while the air in the upper strata was warmer. According to the author, one day in July the air temperature several hundred meters above the ground was +10° C. At the same time the temperature close to the ice was almost 0° C. As to the winds in the Central Arctic, pilot balloons revealed that winds of greatest velocity (150 - 200 km per hour) usually blew in the upper troposphere at altitudes of from 6 to 8 km, whereas the wind velocity abruptly decreased in the tropopause and lower stratosphere.
There are 1 photo, 4 diagrams and 1 American reference.

ASSOCIATION: Aerological Team of the Drifting Station "North Pole 4" (Aerologicheskiy otryad dreyfuyushchey stantsii "Severnyy polyus-4")

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KASTROV, V.G.

[redacted]

Experience in measuring the vertical turbulent heat flow in the lower part of the troposphere. Trudy TSAO no.23:16-51 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

(Airflow--Measurements)
(Heat--Convection)

GAYGEROV, S.S.; KHRGIAN, A.Kh., red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.; KRIGMAN, [redacted], tekhn.red.

[Some data on aerological investigations of the atmosphere over the Antarctic] Nekotorye dannye aerologicheskogo issledovaniia atmosfery Antarktidy. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat (otd-nie). 1959. 85 p. (TSentral'naia aerologicheskaia observatoriia. Trudy, no.27). (MIRA 12:4)
(Antarctic regions--Meteorological research)

GAYGEROV, S.S.

13

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3606

Nauchnaya konferentsiya po problemam meteorologii Antarktiki, Moscow, 1959

Tezisy dokladov (Theses of Reports at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica, Moscow, 1959) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (Otd-niye) 1959. 47 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: O.G. Krichak; Tech. Ed.: I.M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for meteorologists, particularly for those interested in the climatology of Antarctica.

COVERAGE: This book contains summaries of thirty-five reports presented at the Scientific Conference on Meteorological Problems in Antarctica, held in Moscow, October 26 to 28, 1959. The summaries are arranged in four groups: (1) general problems of the geography of Antarctica; (2) atmospheric circulation; (3) radiation balance, heat balance, climate and special features of individual elements; (4) methods of observation and measurement. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

PART I. GENERAL GEOGRAPHICAL PROBLEMS

Bugayev, V.A. [Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute)] and Ye. I. Tolstikov [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Glavnoye upravleniye Severnogo morskogo puti (Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route)] Main Relief Features of Eastern Antarctica 5

Model', Yu.M. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Institute geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography, AS USSR)], and A.V. Bugel'man [Glavnoye upravleniye Severnogo morskogo puti (Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route)] Antarctic Icecap, its Thickness and the Relief of Underlying Rock 5

PART II. ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION

Tauber, G.M. [Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut (State Oceanographic Institute)] Climatic Cyclone in the Western Part of the Indian Sector of Antarctica 8

Gusev, A.M. [Professor, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Applied Geophysics, AS USSR)] Theoretical Diagram of Air Circulation Over Antarctica 9

Khromov, S.P. [Professor, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov)] Special Features of Summer Circulation and Weather in the Antarctic Waters According to Observations From the "Ob'" in 1956-1957 9

Krichak, O.G. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute)] Atmospheric Circulation in Antarctica and the Southern Hemisphere 10

Gaygerov, S.S. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)] Some Special Features of Circulation and Structure of the Atmosphere in Antarctica and the Central Arctic 11

Tolstikov, Ye.I. [Main Administration of the Northern Sea Route] Air Masses in Eastern Antarctica 12

Astapenko, P.D. [Docent, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Hydro-Meteorological Institute)] Development of Synoptic Processes Over Western Antarctica 13

Pogosyan, Kh.P. [Professor, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute)] Special Features of the Temperature at High Altitudes and of Atmospheric Circulation in Antarctica 16

Gruza, G.V. [Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Hydro-Meteorological Research Institute of Central Asia)] Problem of Studying Planetary Circulation by Means of Macroturbulence Characteristics 18

Shapayev, V.M. [Professor, Doctor of Geographical Sciences, Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Hydro-Meteorological Institute)] Some Special Features of the Regeneration of Cyclones on the Antarctic Front 19

KURILOVA, Yu.v.; GAYGEROV, S.S., red.; BLINCHIKOV, L.V., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Some characteristics of jet streams over the territory of the U.S.S.R.] Nekotorye osobennosti struinykh techenii nad territoriei SSSR. Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1960. 67 p. (TSentral'naia aerologicheskaia observatoriia. Trudy, no,33.) (MIRA 13:3)

(Jet stream)

GAYGEROV, S. S., DOC GEOGRAPH SCI, "CLIMATE PROBLEMS IN THE FREE ATMOSPHERE OF THE ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC." MOSCOW, 1960. (MOSCOW ORDER OF LENIN AND ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER STATE UNIV IM M. V. LOMONOSOV). (KL, 2-61, 200).

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AUTHOR: Gaygerov, S. S.

TITLE: The structure of the Antarctic atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961, 69, abstract 12B431 (V sb. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsiya. 9. L., Morsk. transport, 1960, 68-110)

TEXT: Most consideration is given to the analysis of the aerologic data of the 2nd Continental Expedition. The atmosphere's structure and circulation character in 1957, which offer no exception for the average picture of the general circulation of the atmosphere over Antarctica, are described. Zonal processes do not substantially influence the weather of eastern Antarctica; meridional processes, on the contrary, in which there takes place the development of meridional ridges and the forma-

Card 1/3